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Bulbs for Fall Planting

Tulips, Daffodils, Iris,
Freesias, Hyacinths,
Callas, Clivias and many
others.

With culture information for
House and Garden.



Economy Catalog

Fall 1936

Cecil Houdyshel

1412 Third St., La Verne,
California
Return Postage Guaranteed.

1936

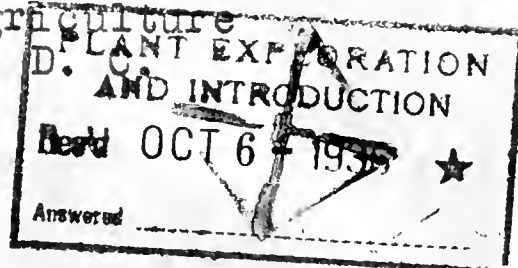
Are you interested in

the new pink Daffodils, Double Amaryllis, White Amaryllis bordered pink, Clivia hybrids, article on culture for indoor winter flowers as well as for garden, cactus and succulent specials?

If not, please ask P. M. to return it marked "refused."

Division of Plant
Exploration & Introduction
Bureau of Plant Industry
Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.



recommend for pot culture and are quite easy to grow. Along with each name are a few pertinent facts as to size of pot, approximate blooming time, and best temperature. All except Clivias do better with some sun.

Daffodils: 5" pot, late winter, cool.

Polyanthus Narcissus and Poetaz: 4" or 5" pot, or bowl of water. Dec., Jan., cool.

Freesias: 6 in a 5" pot, Dec., Jan., cool.

Hyacinths: 4" or 5" pot, or special glass. Feb., cool.

Grape Hyacinths: 4 in a 5" pot, early, moderate.

Callas: 4" to 6" pot, white calla any time.

Colored, Feb. to Mar., cool to moderately warm. Not too much sun, but plenty light.

Clivias: 6" or 8" pot, Feb., cool, no sun, but light.

Amaryllis (Hippeastrums): 5" pot, sometimes Holidays, usually Feb., warm, plenty sun. Shift to garden in warm weather and keep growing as long as they will, then in late summer, rest. Try "Sibyl Houdyshel".

TULIPS

Our Tulips are Oregon grown, the world's best. Oregon Tulips mature two weeks before the imported bulbs. They are sounder because of shorter shipping distance, better and an American product produced by American labor.

These are all large bulbs, 1 in. diameter and up. This size is best for bedding as the bulbs do not break up the first year into small bulbs as the "top size" does. We have had them bloom every year for five years without digging.

Culture. Plant early for best results. September and October is best, November and early December planted bulbs do well. Bulbs may be planted as late as January in California but results are not so good. Plant before December 1 for real satisfaction.

Don't forget that tulips are growing under ground all winter, therefore in California you must water them if rains are late.

Plant 4 in. deep (or deeper in cold climates) and 4 in. apart in good rich sandy loam preferably but any type of soil well enriched with old rotted manure will give excellent results.

Tulip Special. Forty large tulip bulbs for \$1.00. 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$11.00; 1,000 for \$20.00. These are mixed colors, named varieties of long stemmed, large flowering types, Darwins, Cottage and Breeders. They are similar in type and often called merely Darwin Tulips. For brevity in advertising we call them Darwins. They are self colors and flower at different times. No selection of colors may be made by purchaser. Accidental mixtures, lost labels and surplus are thus sold at one-third the usual price.

For many years this offer has been our "best seller" in the fall. Other dealers do not seem able to duplicate it. They ask us but we don't tell how we do it. Our customers report satisfaction. Some advertise 50 or more Tulips for \$1.00 but they are small bulbs. Ours are large.

If you must have certain colors or varieties order from the following list. They will help identify bulbs in the mixture though other sorts are included.

DARWIN TULIPS

Allard Pierson. Earliest Darwin. Dark blood red.

Baron de Tonnaye. Late. Bright rose, blush margin.

Clara Butt. Most popular, best salmon pink.

Dream. Early large lilac.

King Harold. Deep blood red.

Prof. Rauwenhoff. Cherry rose. Large bloom.

Rev. H. Ewbank. Vivid heliotrope lilac.

William Copeland. Bright violet. Extra early.

William Pitt. Bright glowing scarlet.

COTTAGE TULIPS

(Late or May Flowering Tulips)

Ellen Wilmott. Canary yellow.

Gesneriana Lutea. Tall, deep yellow.

Inglescomb Pink. Large rose pink.

Inglescomb Yellow. "The Yellow Darwin Tulip."

John Ruskin. Orange and salmon.

La Merveille. Bright scarlet, shaded apricot.

BREEDER TULIPS

Bacchus. Dark plum color, blue purple center.

Bronze Queen. Large buff, tinted apricot.

Queen Alexandra. Bright lemon yellow.

Prices of all named Tulips, 7c each; six for 30c; per doz. 50c.

NARCISSUS

The Narcissi include Daffodils, Poeticus, Polyanthus, Poetaz, Jonquils, etc. Some prefer to call them all Daffodils. They are all most desirable for either garden or house culture.

Culture. All Narcissi are hardy in the colder sections except the Polyanthus. The latter are almost hardy and may be grown outside as far north as N. Carolina.

Plant according to size of bulbs about 4 to 6 inches deep. If planted in a permanent bed plant about 6 in. apart to allow room for increase. Dig only when crowded. September and October are ideal for planting. We have planted in January and February and had flowers but that hurts the bulb. See the ground does not dry out in winter as bulbs begin grow-

ing in the fall. Rich sandy loam is best soil but any good soil is fine. Bone meal and rotted manure incorporated with soil is best fertilizer.

House Culture. All narcissi are fine for growing in pots in the house. Keep slightly moist only until growth begins. Polyanthus varieties may be grown simply in a bowl of water with pebbles to hold bulb in position.

DAFFODILS

Large Trumpet Daffodils

Acolus. Petals snow white. The long yellow trumpet has recurved brim and is heavily frilled. Giant exhibition variety. The largest and most perfect bicolor in existence. 50c each, \$4.50 per doz.

Emperor. Rich golden trumpet, petals lighter, good grower, free blooming. 10c each. 75c doz.

Glory of Sassenheim. Golden yellow trumpet, creamy petals, free flowering. 10c each. 75c doz.

King Alfred. Large, deep golden yellow of the most refined type. Always a favorite. 10c each. \$1.00 doz.

Lovencst. Often called the "Pink Daffodil." The trumpet when fully developed turns apricot pink. Petals white. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. E. H. Krelage. The best pure white and like King Alfred in form. Trumpet gracefully curved and petals beautifully balanced. An exquisite daffodil. 30c each. \$3.00 doz.

Mrs. R. O. Backhouse. Another "Pink Daffodil". Petals white. Trumpet tinted rose coral. \$5.00 each.

Olympia. Golden yellow. Trumpet beautifully frilled. Very free flowering, easy to grow, good multiplier. 10c each. \$1.00 doz.

Robert Sydenham. A superb daffodil. Trumpet heavily frilled, golden yellow with glitter of gold dust. Symmetrical petals are soft yellow. 25c each. \$2.50 doz.

Tresserve. Exquisite, large golden yellow trumpet with frilled brim. Petals softer yellow. Very hardy. We have planted it as late as February and had flowers, but that hurts any bulb. 10c each. \$1.00 doz.

INCOMPARABILIS DAFFODILS

This class contains the largest red crown varieties.

Croesus. Petals are pure gold with a deep red crown. A treasure. The very best in a low price limit of this class. 25c each. \$2.25 doz.

Homespun. Rounded soft yellow petals and richly colored crown. 10c each. 75c doz.

BARRI DAFFODILS

This class contains the most brilliant red crowns.

Bonfire. Long, overlapping, ivory white petals with a glowing orange scarlet crown. A dazzling contrast. Long stems, free flowering. 15c each. \$1.25 doz.

Red Guard. The petals show a copper apricot tint, an important advance. The crown is a blazing orange red. Often two flowered, 20 in. stem. \$1.50 each.

LEEDSI DAFFODILS

These are large crowned daffodils. The crowns are white to pale yellow tones but never red.

Crystal Queen. Pure white petals, pale primrose crown that turns white. Flowers 3½ to 4 in. across. Among giant Leedsi daffodils considering size, color, length of stem and robust growth this variety leads. 15c each. \$1.50 doz.

POETICUS DAFFODILS

The Poet's Narcissus, subject of the poets from Virgil to Tennyson. They are distinctly different from foregoing types and much later to flower. All have white petals and a red edged shallow cup or eye.

Horace. Conspicuous red eye, free flowering, strong stemmed. 10c each. \$1.00 doz.

Juliet. Pure white, fine cup margined scarlet. 15c each. \$1.50 doz.

Recurvus. The "Pheasants Eye" narcissus. This is the Poeticus celebrated by Virgil and best loved of all Narcissi. Very hardy. 10c each. 65c doz.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

The word means "cluster flowered." They are not hardy except in mild climates, but are grand for the house, highly perfumed and lovely. Easy to grow in pots or even a bowl of pebbles and water.

Chinese Sacred Lily. White with yellow eye. Intense fragrance. Very early, blooms about December or January. 10c each. 75c doz.

Grand Monarque. White with primrose eye. Long stems. 10c each. 75c doz.

Paper White. Early pure white. 10c each. 75c doz.

Soliel d'Or. Pure rich golden yellow. 15c each. \$1.25 doz.

POETAZ HYBRIDS

These were produced by crossing the Polyanthus type with various Poet's Narcissi. They are hardy in the North. Extra fine.

Aspasia. Pure white, yellow cup. Best in this color. 10c each. 90c doz.

Abundance. Creamy yellow with darker cup. 10c each. \$1.00 doz.

Orange Cup. Pale yellow, with deep orange cup. 15c each. \$1.50 doz.

JONQUILS

Look like small "trumpet daffodils", but are quite fragrant and have three or more flowers on a stem. Very hardy growers, increasing rapidly.

Campernelle Regulosus. A great improvement on the original type. Four for 30c. 85c doz.

Campernelle Giganteus. In size, perfume and foliage superior to all. A dozen stems make a fine bouquet. 15c each. \$1.50 doz.

NARCISSUS BARGAIN

We have a mixed lot. Contains Grand Monarque, Paper White, Trumpet Daffodils, etc., but no Chinese lilies.

SPECIAL: 30 bulbs for \$1.00. Prepaid to Zone 3. Beyond that add 25c postage or we will send by express.

SPANISH AND DUTCH IRIS

Bulbous Iris (Spanish and Dutch). These are the most popular Iris for cutting, having a texture that makes them "good keepers" like gladioli.

Culture. Plant in fall with tulips, etc. They are hardy in the North. Plant larger bulbs 3 or 4 inches deep, small a little less. In cold climates a winter mulch is advised. Plant in full sun or partial shade. They do best with plenty of moisture. They may be left in ground when dormant.

Hart Nibbrig. Clear blue. 10c each. 50c doz.

Imperator. Large, brilliant blue. 10c each. 50c doz.

White Excelsior. Best pure white. 10c each. 60c doz.

Yellow Queen. Clear golden yellow. 10c each. 65c doz.

SPECIAL OFFER. Mixed varieties, some not listed above, per doz. 35c; 40 bulbs for \$1.00. Cheapest way to buy. One each of named will identify part.

BEARDED IRIS

Iris were rightly named for the Goddess of the rainbow. No flower could show a wider range of colors, more exquisite blending or more grace in form.

Culture. Plant in sunny place not over one inch deep and about 1 foot apart. Keep soil moist, not soggy, until growth begins. Then water very freely to get large blooming plants quickly. No fertilizer.

Bobby Hondyshel. Ground color white, flushed phlox pink. Feathered and dotted with deep phlox pink. This is the color arrangement of the "Plicata type." Dwarf. As exquisite as an orchid. 25c each.

Cecil Hondyshel. One of the finest plicatas and hardy in the North. Standards, deeply flushed lavender. Falls, white, edged and frilled lavender. Tall and graceful. 50c each.

Eleanor Brooks. Seedling of Bobby H. Deeper and richer in color, taller and larger in flowers. Yellow blended in throat. 75c each.

Fairy Gold (Tom Metcalf). Pure golden yellow like a daffodil. The purest color I have seen in yellow iris. Medium height and size. Best of all, it is, I believe, the nearest to an EVERBLOOMING IRIS so far introduced. Here it has bloomed in seven successive months, certainly a better bloomer and ten times better flower than the famous Eleanor Roosevelt. We congratulate Tom for this iris. He has made an important contribution to the improvement of Iris. \$2.50 each.

IRIS BARGAIN

Seedling Iris from two talented breeders, one of whom originated "Fairy Gold". Not quite good enough to introduce in competition with new sorts selling at \$5.00 or more. Some too much like sorts already named. Will average in quality with 50c sorts now on market.

50 for \$1.00. Not prepaid. Postage 25c up to Zone 3. Farther, express is cheaper.

Iris Stylosa. Bargain. We are overstocked on this lovely little lavender winter bloomer. Usual price 25c. Special 10c each. 75c doz.

IRIS BARGAIN LIST

If interested send for mimeograph copy. Nearly 200 varieties at truly "cut rate" prices, many as low as 5c.

FREESIAS

Freesias are most popular both as garden flowers and for pots. They are deliciously fragrant. Originally white with a yellow throat, they have now been developed into pure white and a great variety of color tones ranging from pure yellow to pink, rose and blue.

Culture. In California and the south plant in the garden in Fall, preferably early. Plant close, not over 2 or 3 inches apart, the same depth, and keep ground moist. A good way is to plant 2 or 3 rows in a furrow, about 15 bulbs to the foot.

In cold climates they are not hardy, but are most ideal for window culture. They come into

1936 fall
bloom in 12 weeks from planting and may easily be had for the holidays. Plant 6 bulbs in a 5-in. pot. Use good sandy fibrous loam potting soil. Unlike most bulbs, they do not have to be kept cool and dark at first. Set them in a window and they are up in a few days. Enjoy fragrance and beauty in mid-winter. A window full of beauty, color and fragrance for a few dimes.

Purity Superflora. An improved Purity. Pure white, early. 25c doz.

Baker's Super White. New. The largest, tallest, purest white. Later. 50c doz.

Golden Daffodil. Clear yellow with orange blotch. 30c doz.

Golden Treasure. Large, golden yellow, 35c doz.

Kramer's Pink Supreme. New. The finest, clear pink yet produced. 45c doz.

Mrs. Marc Peters. A beautiful rose, tinted orange. 35c doz.

Wild Rose. Darker than Pink Supreme. 40c doz.

Wistaria. Violet blue. 35c doz.

FREESIA BARGAIN. Above prices are low, but if names are not wanted we offer 40 mixed for \$1.00, the lowest price we have ever seen for freesias.

HYACINTHS

Hyacinths are fine for either garden or house culture. They are winter hardy.

Culture. In the garden, plant 4 or 5 inches deep, preferably in a rich sandy loam. They may be grown for the house in pots or in hyacinth glasses usually obtainable at dime stores. Fill glass with water until it does not quite touch bulb. Keep in dark until considerable top growth is made or stems will be short. We prefer potting in soil.

Gertrude. Deep pink.

Grand Maitre. Porcelain blue.

La Victoire. Red.

L'Innocence. Pure white.

Prices: 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

MUSCARI or GRAPE HYACINTHS

These little flowers are exquisitely dainty and beautiful. Hardy anywhere.

Culture. Plant about 3 inches deep. In California they come up in the fall. For house culture plant 6 bulbs in a 5-in. pot.

Heavenly Blue. There is so little difference in the varieties that we are listing only this one as it seems to be the best and most popular. Exquisite, deep sky blue. 5c each. 40c doz.

CALLA LILIES

Culture. All are suitable for pot culture. Plant 1 inch deep in a 4 to 6-in. pot depending on size of bulb. Pot any time after about Dec. 1. Water only slightly until growth begins, then plenty.

The black calla must be planted early in pots for the East and outside in California. They begin to grow by Sept. 1. Bloom about February. They will not grow in the summer but other callas may be kept dormant and planted outside in spring in very light semi-shade. Keep wet.

Zantedeschia aethiopica, var. "Baby Calla". Daintiest, smallest Calla. 40c each.

Z. aethiopica, var. Godfrey Calla, the popular dwarf calla but twice as large as "Baby". 20c to 30c each.

Z. albo maculata. The "spotted leaf" calla. The foliage and flowers are very attractive. 25c to 40c each.

Z. elliotiana. Golden yellow. 20c to 35c each.

Z. rehmanni. The plant is dwarf, 10 to 12 in. high with dainty rose or pink flowers. 50c, 75c to \$1.00 for extra large bulbs.

Arum palaestinum. The true "Solomon's Lily". Foliage like white calla but the flower is purple-black, large. Blooming size 40c. Very large 75c each.

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of Pink, Yellow and Black Callas for \$1.00.

ORNITHOGALUM

O. thyrsoides. Cape chinkerichee. A large umbel of white flowers that will keep for over a month when cut. 3 for 20c. 65c doz.

LILIES

It is best to plant these in the fall as soon as dormant. Send your order now and the bulbs will be sent at the proper time to plant.

Culture. Most lilies prefer deep planting about 5 to 6 inches deep, except bulbs that are one inch or less in diameter should be a little less. They prefer the partial shade of shrubs or trees but the following do very well in full sun, especially Elegans and Regale. Use no fertilizer except thoroughly decayed and pulverized manure and bone meal mixed with soil. Do not allow ground to dry out when they are dormant and water liberally when growing. A ground mulch is very good.

L. elegans, var. "Best Red". The name describes it. 15" to 24" tall, just right to transfer from garden to pot for Mother's Day, when it blooms here. Very hardy and easy to grow. 20c each. 3 for 50c. 7 for \$1.00.

L. regale. Fragrant white flowers, delicately suffused pink with sulphury throat. The hardiest and most easily grown lily. 15c each. 4 for 50c.

L. tigrinum. Single. Old, well-known lily blooming late summer. 15c each. 4 for 50c.

1936 Fall

RANUNCULUS AND ANEMONES

Culture. No other bulbs can give so many flowers for so little money. May be had any time of year except hottest summer months. If planted early they bloom here from November on. Easy to have them for Christmas. In the East plant in early spring. They will stand light frosts, about as much as peas or geraniums. Dig bulbs when mature. They rot if left in the ground.

Plant one inch deep, 4 inches apart. Extra large bulbs farther apart. On side or any position. Any soil, but rich loam is best. Partial shade is best. Keep ground moist, not soggy. Burlap sack over top helps. Remove or elevate as they come up. Protect from birds. Water freely when growing. **Causes of failure.** Planting too deep. Too wet or too dry before sprouting. Birds. We sell only tested, good bulbs and very best strains.

Ranunculus. Mixture of all colors, red, yellow, etc., but no blue. Fine large double flowers on tall stems with good culture. Favorites for cut flowers. We visited every grower in So. Calif. and bought the best, not the cheapest strain. Prices: 15c per doz., 100 for 75c, 500 for \$3.50, 1,000 for \$6.00.

Large Bulbs. We have some 2 year old large bulbs. Not so good looking, being somewhat broken, but they grow fine. Two year old bulbs (even up to 5 year) bloom more quickly than fresh bulbs. These are ~~Palmer~~ hybrids, first prize winners. To close out, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Ranunculus Seeds. Seed planted in early Fall will bloom in about 5 months. Cover very light and place burlap on top to prevent washing out seed. Raise it above surface as seed begins to come. Liberal packet, rounded teaspoonful, must be thousands, 25c. These are best Tecalote hybrids.

Anemones. All colors except yellow but especially rich in blues. Flowers are single or semi-double. Doubles not desirable. Very popular cut flowers. Best De Caen strain. 15c per doz, 75c per 100, 500 for \$3.50, 1,000 for \$6.00.

THE AMARYLLIS FAMILY

The following are but a few of the Amaryllis we grow and are those that should be planted in the Fall. For a complete list ask for our 1936 Spring Catalog. It contains an article "How To Grow Amaryllis".

Leucojum vernum. Lovely and dainty white flowers with petals tipped with a dot of green. Blooms about March. Plant 4 in. deep in well drained soil. Give a good winter mulch and they are hardy. 10c each. 50c doz.

Nerine sarniensis. Guernsey Lily. Tender. Bright crimson, spidery flowers. Blooms early Fall. **Special Price.** Three for 50c, 7 for \$1.00. But order at once if you want to see the flowers this fall. If ordered after Sept. 15 it is not likely your bulbs will bloom until next year. This special price is good only until we sell out those now dug.

Nerine filifolia. Also Fall blooming. Tender. Foliage thread-like, evergreen. Flowers dark pink. 20c each. \$2.00 doz.

Zephyranthes carinata, pink, and **Z. robusta**, lavender pink are about the best. We have a few dormant bulbs of each that we will sell this fall for 15c each. Extra large 25c. Plant at once in South. In East plant in pots or outside in Spring.

CLIVIAS

Clivias are about the most gorgeous flowers for pot culture. They bloom about February and do not require greenhouse heat for flowering. In fact they flower here outside when our temperatures range from 30 to 50 degrees. Pot in 6 or 8-in. pots in soil of sand, leaf mold or thoroughly rotted manure and loam. Keep plants in good light but out of direct sunlight. In California and similar climates not subject to heavy frosts plant outside in dense shade in a well-drained soil.

C. miniata. Several orange toned flowers in an umbel. Largest, strong blooming size, \$2.00 each. Small plants 75c to \$1.50. The \$1.50 size might bloom next February.

Clivia hybrids. I wish I could picture with words the beauty of these gorgeous hybrids. The flowers sold last winter in one California market for \$1.00 each, wholesale. They are not difficult to grow but are rare because they grow and increase slowly. Large specimen plants sometimes sell for \$15.00 to \$25.00. We offer largest size plants, sure to flower, \$5.00 each. Large plants that may flower next February for \$3.50. Smaller plants that will flower in one or two years at \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. The \$1.00 size may take 3 years to bloom.

This is an exceptional opportunity to buy high grade selected Clivias at little more than prices of ordinary stock. Order early as very few are available. I have personally selected the best plants from all known Clivia breeders' stocks in Southern California.

HIPPEASTRUMS

These are the bulbs ordinarily called **Amaryllis**. In a 5 or 6-inch pot they are sure to bloom between January and March. We do not dig and ship until late fall when the flowering buds are sure to be hidden in the bulb. Pot with half of bulb above surface.

H. Johnsonii. Red with white center stripe. 35c each.

H. Sibyl Houdyshel. A very fine white flower with some pink in throat and petals have a line like margin of pink. A lovely flower. We offer these this fall only at a special low price of \$2.50 each.

H. Alberti. Said to be a form of *equestre*. The flowers are double, salmon pink. Said to be very fine. \$1.00 each. Stock limited so order early.

H. hybrids. Mixed colors only, none of selected colors. They range from dark red self to pink and salmon tones and almost white with pink markings. 50c each. Largest size, 75c each. H. and S. strain, the best in America, \$1.00 each.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA

This Amaryllid has an umbel of white flowers that are most lovely. They require the hot humid atmosphere of a greenhouse to do well so don't try them in your house unless you can give those conditions. If you have a conservatory or greenhouse by all means try them. After flowering they may be rested and again brought into flower in 3 or 4 months. \$1.50 each.

GLADIOLUS

People are gradually learning how to raise gladiolus again and to avoid thrips. Our own flowers were good again this year and are still free from thrips damage. (Aug. 20.)

Here's how we do it in a nutshell. Soak bulbs 5 hours just before planting in a solution of one ounce corrosive sublimate to 8 gallons of water. Do not use metal container. Plant in Fall or early Spring preferably, though we do have some late planted Los Angeles blooming now (Aug.) that are perfect. Burn tops after digging. Plant in a new place every year if possible and as remote as possible from last year's glad patch and your neighbor's. We use overhead sprinkler about every two or three days. Plant 4 in. deep, 3 in. apart. Thrips develop only in hot weather.

For our customers in California and the south, we have the following list of early dug bulbs. We suggest you plant in November or December, for earliest spring flowers. The early flowers always escape thrips damage. Our Spring Catalog will contain a larger list.

Prices are for one bulb, 12 for ten times that, 100 for 70 times price of one. Less than 100 takes dozen rate.

Albatross. Largest pure white. 7c.
Annie Laurie. Ruffled rose pink. 5c.
Bagdad. Smoky, old rose. 7c.
Betty Nuthall. Coral pink, orange throat. 5c.
Bill Sowden. Very large, deep red. 7c.
Blue Danube. Amethyst blue. 8c.
Com. Koehl. Immense dark scarlet. 7c.
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Bright flame red. 5c.
Kirchoff's New Violet. Violet, and really good. 5c.

La Paloma. Early, bright orange. 5c.
Los Angeles. Pink, extra rugged and fine winter grower. 5c.
Marmora. Large, grey lavender. 6c.
Minnet. The best lavender. 6c.
Mother Machree. Smoky grey lavender. 7c.
Mrs. Leon Douglas. Begonia rose. 5c.
Mrs. Van Konynenburg. Lilac blue. The best blue. 5c.
Pelegrina. Deepest violet blue. 10c.
Picardy. Shrimp pink. World's favorite. 5c.
Purple Glory. Very dark red, ruffled. 6c.
Red Lory. Fine, large rose red. 20c.
Red Phipps. Early, glowing red. 7c.
Rosemarie Pfitzer. Creamy white, suffused pink. 25c.
Wasaga. Glowing light apricot. 15c.
Mixed. 40c doz.

WATSONIAS

Well-known relative of the gladiolus. Grows in the winter. Adapted only to California and mild southern climates. Plant in early fall. Culture about the same as glads, but need not be treated. Dig only when crowded. **Pink or white**, 65c doz. **Orange red**, 75c doz. **Mixed colors**, 60c doz.

IXIA

Bloem Erf. A new hybrid ixia that grows 4 to 5 feet tall and has branching, wiry stem with 20 to 40 flowers open. Fine for cutting. Mixed colors, white and pink shades. 15c each. \$1.00 per doz.

CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SPECIAL

We want to reduce our stock of Cacti and Succulents. Send for our price list if you do not have it. Here is our offer. Make out your order. Add up the single prices. Take off one-third and send us two-thirds and pay carriage. This will not be over 15c for 1 pound. Heavy plants go express, charges collect. This applies only to single prices. Collections not reduced as they are very low. We will prepay on small sized succulents. Extra large ones same prices, one-third off, but charges collect. Estimate postage liberally and will try to use it all, or better have them come by express and we will send as large plants as we can for your money. A "good deal" on every order.

Send a list of substitutes as we are out of a few.

Sempervivums. If specially interested and intending to buy send for large list of varieties we have recently acquired.

A LETTER TO YOU

To write individually to every one of my customers who have written to me would require several months time and cost a few hundred dollars, pardon me, **Dollars**.

But I have a message to every flower lover that I believe will interest you.

Before telling you the "good news" I want to thank you for the liberal number of orders you have sent in the last year. They have enabled me to do certain interesting things that I will tell you about. The letters of appreciation for our bulbs, the stories of success in growing them and of the pleasure they give you, the letters of praise for my originations, are all most gratifying. Added to all this, our own intense love for flowers make this a most interesting enterprise.

I note that in a paragraph above I have changed from "I" to "we". It is not an "editorial we". I was including my wife, Ethel, who is as vitally interested, as actively employed and loves flowers as much as I. She is saleslady, bookkeeper, stenographer, shipping clerk, gardener and a few other things. In fact I had to sell the tractor to keep her from working the Orange Grove. While all I have to do is plant bulbs, hoe, weed, irrigate, dig bulbs, pick 3,000 lbs. of avocados, write letters, checks and catalogs, hybridize and a few little things like that. Of course we do have some help. So managing help is another job.

Here's the good news! Better times and your increased patronage have enabled us to add several of the world's best varieties of bulbs. We search the resources of the whole world for new and best varieties and offer them to you in this catalog at the lowest possible prices. The catalog is the "Economy Type," brief, not illustrated but spread before you, it is the menu of a feast of beauty for your soul. Daffodils, new and old, even a couple that are tinted pink. Freesias, sweet scented and colorful, for almost nothing. Gorgeous Clivia hybrids, a little expensive but last forever and grow in value. The exquisite Amaryllis, Sibyl Houdyshel, reduced in price for large bulbs. Inexpensive Colored Callas. An "everblooming" Bearded Yellow Iris. Many others

I am enthusiastic about all these but sincerely believe my descriptions are most conservative, really inadequate. I hope you will try them and tell me your own opinion. Tell others. Send us names of friends who want our catalog.

When you show our catalog to your friends and get them to send for it, plant a garden yourself, all you do to encourage the cultivation of flowers, is a social service of the highest value.

This catalog is of value for the culture methods given. Save it for future reference. It is brief, but fairly explicit. I advise you also to refer to Bailey's Cyclopedia of Horticulture and Hortus in your Library. Also subscribe for The Flower Grower, Albany, N. Y.

Sincerely,
CECIL HOUDYSHEL

TERMS, INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING, ETC.

If you are a new customer, the receipt of this catalog is an acknowledgment of your order. Thank you.

Bulb orders are filled promptly during their dormant period and at the right planting time. All bulbs are ready now except some Lilies and Hippeastrums. These mature late and will be sent in plenty of time. Include everything in one order if convenient.

NO C. O. D. orders accepted. This method adds at least 25c to your expense for two fees, one at each end.

Remit by check, M. O. or currency. We accept no responsibility for lost coins or currency, however.

Postage stamps accepted only at the rate of \$1.08 for \$1.00, when not possible to get a M. O.

Postage on bulbs is prepaid on orders for \$1.00 or more in U. S., Canada and any country

where the rates do not exceed our 8th zone. If doubtful send some extra for postage. **Orders under \$1.00 send 15c extra.**

Sales Tax. California customers add 3%.

Wholesale prices quoted to dealers only. Send list of wants, we have no wholesale catalog.

Our Spring Catalog will reach you before planting time. It will list several new and rare bulbs. Wait for it. Our 1936 Spring Catalog, containing article, "How To Grow Amaryllis" is available if you do not have one. Also nearly all the bulbs listed in it can be moved now safely.

Names are dropped from our mailing list when no purchase is made in three years. If you desire to be kept on our list send at least a small order but if you do not and wish to receive our catalogs, just drop us a post card.

Names of your friends who are likely to buy bulbs from us are appreciated. We prefer you ask them first if they would like to receive our catalogs.

When neighbors or club members combine their orders and have them shipped together, we add something extra for each one. Include names of each purchaser. We give no other reduction than this to clubs. But our prices are already less for same sizes and quality.

Exchanging. We are always glad to exchange for bulbs we do not have or those we can sell. Rare bulbs are especially wanted. We specialize in Amaryllids (Hippeastrums, Amaryllis, Clivias, Zephyranthes, Crinum, Hymenocallis, etc.) and gladly exchange for or buy any we do not list.

For purpose of our Iris breeding we like to exchange for the new iris, but no old sorts.

CULTURE OF BULBS

Specific directions are given with each class offered in this catalog. Save it as a reference for it is a brief resumé of a life time experience.

Certain general directions fit all bulbs. The best soil is a rich, sandy loam, free from strong alkali and having good drainage. Any soil in which you can grow a good garden will be good for flowering bulbs. Alkali can be drained out of a soil. Heavy soils can be lightened by heavy applications of manure and spading under weeds and leaves. Sand can be added. If fresh manure is used, do it several months before planting. Just before planting you can spade in thoroughly rotted manure, preferably cow manure. Bone meal thoroughly mixed in helps. Use no other fertilizer, and don't use even this for iris.

After planting keep soil moist but not too wet. Keep our weeds and either mulch the ground or keep raked to prevent baking. Ground should never dry out nor bake and after growth begins above ground water liberally.

BULBS FOR WINTER BLOOMING

In the House

I do not envy you who live in a climate where you cannot have a garden of flowers outdoors in the winter. But I can help you to have flowers in the house, as many as you can afford and have room for. You should have at least a few, for they need not cost much.

The best place is on a shelf in a sunny window unless you have a glassed in sun porch. The room need not be hot, 50 to 60 degrees in the daytime is enough for most, and night temperatures above freezing. During a cold snap when freezing temperatures are feared plants may be covered. Often a tub of water near them will help or a kerosene lamp or stove. Heated houses are of course safe.

In potting place a little drainage material in bottom and use for potting soil, good garden loam, a little sandy and enriched with pulverized leaf mould or screened rotten manure. Be sure of good drainage. After potting, water only slightly until top growth is made. Leave the pots in a cool dark, well-aired place. Bring to light when top growth is well begun and water more liberally.

These are the general requirements of all bulbs. Any special requirement will be mentioned with the description of the bulb.

Kinds to grow indoors. The following is a brief resumé of the bulbs in this catalog that we